## Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- (Previously Amended) A process for making a stabilized polyalkenyl sulfonic acid comprising:
  - reacting a polyalkene with SO<sub>3</sub> in a first reaction vessel thereby producing a polyalkenyl sulfonic acid product; and
  - (b) stabilizing the product of step (a) by neutralizing with a neutralizing agent as the product of step (a) exits the first reaction vessel and prior to or concurrently with entering a second vessel for further reaction or storage, wherein neutralization occurs in the absence of ammonia or sodium hydroxide; wherein the time between when the polyalkenyl sulfonic acid product leaves the first reactor and is stabilized by neutralization is between 2 seconds and one hour.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 1 wherein the neutralizing agent is an alkaline earth metal hydroxide.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 1 wherein the product of step (b) contains less than 20% sultones.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 1 wherein the polyalkenyl group is a polyisobutenyl group.

- (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 4 wherein the polyisobutenyl group is derived from polyisobutene containing greater than 20 mole percent of lkylvinylidene alkylvinylidene and 1,1-dialkyl isomers.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 5 wherein the polyisobutenyl group is derived from polyisobutene containing greater than 50 mole percent of alkylvinylidene and 1,1-dialkyl isomers.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 6 wherein the polyisobutenyl group is derived from polyisobutene containing greater than 70 mole percent of alkylvinylidene and 1,1-dialkyl isomers.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 2 wherein the alkaline earth metal hydroxide is calcium hydroxide.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 1 wherein the polyalkene has a number average molecular weight of about 300 to about 1000.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 9 wherein the polyalkene has a number average molecular weight of about 300 to about 750.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 10 wherein the polyalkene has a number average molecular weight of about 350 to about 600.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 1 wherein the amount of fragmentation in the product of step (b) is less than about 15%.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 1 further comprising mixing a carboxylic acid with the polyalkene prior to reacting with SO<sub>3</sub>.

- (Original) The process according to Claim 13 wherein the polyalkene is polyisobutene.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 14 wherein the polyisobutene has a number average molecular weight of at least about 300 to about 1000.
- (Original) The process according to claim 13 wherein the carboxylic acid is acetic acid.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 1 further comprising diluting the polyalkene prior to reaction with SO<sub>3</sub>.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 16 wherein the diluted polyalkene is mixed with carboxylic acid prior to reaction with SO<sub>3</sub>.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 1 further comprising the step of overbasing the neutralized product of step (b) with an alkaline earth metal basic salt.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 19 wherein water is used as a promoter.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 20 wherein the amount of water used is from about 0.5 to about 8.0 wt% of the total stabilized polyalkenyl sulfonic acid.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 19 wherein the overbasing temperature is from 100°C to about 170°C.
- (Original) The process according to Claim 19 wherein the overbasing pressure is from about 25 to about 65 psia.

- 24. (Currently Amended) A process for overbasing <u>stabilized</u> polyalkenyl sulfonic acids eemprising <u>consisting essentially of overbasing the a stabilized</u> polyalkenyl sulfonic acid with an alkaline earth metal basic salt, and wherein water is used as a promoter <u>and wherein the stabilized polyalkenyl sulfonic acid is prepared by a process comprising</u>
  - reacting a polyalkene with SO<sub>3</sub> in a first reaction vessel thereby producing a polyalkenyl sulfonic acid product; and
  - (iii) stabilizing the product of step (a) by neutralizing with a neutralizing agent as the product of step (a) exits the first reaction vessel and prior to or concurrently with entering a second vessel for further reaction or storage, wherein neutralization occurs in the absence of ammonia or sodium hydroxide; wherein the time between when the polyalkenyl sulfonic acid product leaves the first reactor and is stabilized by neutralization is between 2 seconds and one hour.
- (Currently Amended) The process according to Claim 24 wherein the amount of water used is from about 0.5 to about 8.0 wt% of the stabilized polyalkenyl sulfonic acid.
- (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 25 24 wherein the overbasing temperature is from 100°C to about 170°C.
- (Previously Amended) The process according to Claim 25 24 wherein the overbasing pressure is from about 25 to about 65 psia.